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LETTER DATED 19 APRIL 1993 FROM THE PERMANENT REPRESENTATIVE OF UKRAINE TO THE UNITED NATIONS ADDRESSED TO THE PRESIDENT OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL

I have the honour to transmit herewith, in accordance with Article 50 of the Charter of the United Nations, the text of the letter of the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Ukraine dated 17 April 1993 addressed to you in connection with the special economic problems arising from the carrying out by Ukraine of the Security Council sanctions against the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro) (see annex).

I kindly request Your Excellency to have the text of this letter and its annex circulated as a document of the Security Council.

(Signed) Victor H. BATIOUK
Ambassador
Permanent Representative
to the United Nations

Annex

Letter dated 17 April 1993 from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Ukraine addressed to the President of the Security Council

I avail myself of this opportunity to sincerely congratulate you on the occasion of your being elected to the high post of President of the Security Council and express confidence that your broad international experience and high authority will provide new positive impetus to further enhancement of the constructive role played by the Security Council in the primary activity of the United Nations in safeguarding sound foundations of reliable peace and stability, development of friendly relations between all the States, promotion of universal process of mutual understanding among peoples of the world.

Being an original State Member of the United Nations, Ukraine has always offered substantial support to the United Nations mediatory and peace-keeping efforts aimed at settling dangerous conflicts in various regions of the planet.

This is confirmed by our country's active participation in the difficult process of peaceful settlement of the crisis in the former Yugoslavia, which has grave destabilizing consequences for all the countries of Europe. As it was noted in the letter of the President of Ukraine, Mr. Leonid Kravchuk, to the United Nations Secretary-General of 22 March 1993, "Ukraine considers the United Nations sanctions to be an integral part of the international efforts towards peaceful settlement of the crisis in the former Yugoslavia and confirms its resolve to strictly observe them".

During my recent visit to New York, I had substantial conversations at United Nations Headquarters with H.E. Mr. Boutros Boutros-Ghali, the United Nations Secretary-General, Ambassador T. O'Brien, your predecessor in the post of President of the Security Council, and Ambassador R. Sardenberg, the Chairman of the Security Council Committee on Sanctions against Yugoslavia, on that matter. As it might be known, particular issues concerning the possibility of reimbursement of Ukraine's heavy losses arising from its strict imposition of the United Nations sanctions regime against the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia, were discussed, inter alia, at these meetings.

Allow me, Mr. President, kindly to draw your attention to the fact that considering the present grave situation of the Ukrainian economy caused by well-known negative processes of the transitional period, the issue of reimbursement to Ukraine of the losses arising from enforcement of the United Nations sanctions against the former Federal Republic of Yugoslavia closely borders by now on the problem of protection of our economic sovereignty. It could also be added that in case of a possible further broadening of the United Nations sanctions regime against Yugoslavia, which has been recently insisted upon by some countries, the international trade lane by the Danube, vitally crucial for further build-up of Ukraine's state independence, will be practically blocked.

All this makes us file an urgent request with Your Excellency to raise as soon as possible for the consideration of the Security Council the issue concerning practical ways of implementation of Article 50 of the Charter in

order to use most promptly the international mechanism of compensation of losses to the States monitoring the implementation of sanctions, including Ukraine. At the same time, we deem it expedient that a simpler procedure of obtaining authorization letters for transshipment by the Danube be considered and that compulsory coordination with the Danube States of any issue concerning expansion of the list of articles, which need permission from the United Nations Security Council Committee on Sanctions for transit, be introduced.

The factor of considerable economic losses suffered by Ukraine because of its observance of the sanctions should, to our mind, be taken into account by other States Members of the United Nations in their relations with Ukraine, as well as by the United Nations in assessing Ukraine's contribution to the United Nations regular budget as well as for financing the United Nations peace-keeping forces.

We suppose that the system of sanctions itself should be more logical and streamlined, while economic losses arising from its enforcement should be equally distributed among the most developed Member States.

I hope, Mr. President, that Ukraine will receive your understanding and support in these important issues.

A. Zlenko
Minister for Foreign Affairs
of Ukraine